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support advance, the warehouse operator, acting in behalf of the marketing association:

- (1) Shall inquire of each producer as to whether any liens, other than a statutory peanut poundage quota lien, exist on peanuts offered for loan and shall note the response on form CCC-1041, Warehouse Receipt and Draft (A failure to make such an inquiry shall render the warehouseman liable for the amount of the lien to the extent of any loss to CCC);
- (2) Shall advance to the producer the applicable loan value of such peanuts. However, if a lien exists, the loan advance draft, form CCC-1041, shall be made payable jointly to the producer and each known lienholder except in those cases in which a peanut poundage quota lien was attached, as provided in part 729 of this title before any other lien was recorded. In such case the peanut poundage quota lien shall be deducted from the proceeds and a draft may be issued for any remaining balance:
- (3) Shall deduct from such advances any:
 - (i) Marketing penalty;
- (ii) Marketing assessment as provided in part 729 of this title;
 - (iii) Peanut poundage quota lien;
- (iv) Assessment or excise tax imposed by State law:
 - (v) U.S. claim;
- (vi) Farm storage facility loan installment payment that is currently due to CCC; and
- (vii) Any other debt that is owed by such producer to a United States government agency.
- (4) As applicable, shall transmit, in accordance with applicable instructions, such deducted amounts to the:
 - (i) County FSA office;
 - (ii) Applicable State agency; or
 - (iii) CCC; and
- (5) If such peanuts were produced in the Southwestern area, and upon the prior agreement of the producer, may deduct from such advance an amount approved by CCC, but not to exceed \$2.00 per net weight ton of peanuts, to be used in financing the marketing association's peanut related activities outside the price support program.

 $[56~{\rm FR}~16230,~{\rm Apr.}~19,~1991,~{\rm as}~{\rm amended}~{\rm at}~58~{\rm FR}~41626,~{\rm Aug.}~5,~1993]$

§ 1446.304 Price support loans involving estates, trusts or minors.

- (a) Estates and trusts. A receiver or trustee of an insolvent or bankrupt debtor's estate, an executor or administrator of a deceased person's estate, a guardian of an estate or of a ward or incompetent person, and trustees of a trust estate may be considered to represent the insolvent debtor, the deceased person, the ward or incompetent, and the beneficiaries of a trust, respectively, and the peanut production of the receiver, executor, administrator, guardian, or trustees attributable to the person represented shall be considered to be the production of the person represented. Loan documents executed by any such person shall be accepted by CCC only if they are valid, as determined by CCC, and such person has the authority to sign the applicable documents.
- (b) Eligibility of minors. A minor who is otherwise an eligible producer shall be eligible for price support only if such minor meets one of the following requirements:
- (1) The right of majority has been conferred on such minor by court proceedings or by statute; or
- (2) A guardian has been appointed to manage such minor's property and the applicable price support documents are signed by the guardian; or
- (3) An acceptable bond is furnished under which a surety acceptable to CCC guarantees to protect CCC from any loss for which the minor would be liable had such minor been an adult.

§ 1446.305 Additional peanuts ineligible for price support.

- (a) Marketing penalty. A marketing penalty is due if additional peanuts are marketed or considered marketed in any manner other than:
- (1) Through a price support loan at the additional loan rate; or
- (2) Through purchase for crushing or export by a handler who, in accordance with this part, has an approved contract with the producer to purchase peanuts for such purpose.
- (b) Delivery to avoid penalty. Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph (a) of this section, a person who has produced additional peanuts may avoid a marketing penalty on such peanuts

through forfeiting such peanuts by delivering such peanuts to the marketing association for the area where the peanuts were produced and in accordance with instructions issued by the marketing association if:

- (1) Such person is not an eligible producer; and
- (2) Such person does not have a contract with a handler to purchase such peanuts for crushing or exportation.
- (c) Interest due. A producer who pledges peanuts as collateral for a price support loan at the additional loan rate shall refund the loan advance on such peanuts with interest if, subsequent to the time the peanuts are pledged for the loan, it is brought to the attention of the marketing association that such person is not an eligible producer. Interest shall be due:
- (1) At the same interest rate that was applicable on funds borrowed from CCC by the marketing association on the date the loan was disbursed.
- (2) From the date the loan was disbursed to the date of repayment.

§ 1446.306 Commingling of peanuts.

- To facilitate handling and marketing, unless prohibited by a handler's storage contract with the marketing association, a handler may store farmers stock loan peanuts on a commingled basis with peanuts owned by such handler if such peanuts are of like crop, type, area, and segregation.
- (a) Accounting for commingled peanuts. Except for peanuts purchased from CCC for domestic edible use on an in-grade and in-weight basis, commingled peanuts shall be exchanged on a dollar value basis. Accordingly, when loan peanuts are removed from the warehouse they must be inspected as farmers stock peanuts by an inspector and accounted for on a dollar value, based on the quota loan rate, less a one-time adjustment for shrinkage for each crop.
- (b) Dollar value shrinkage adjustment. For peanuts that are graded out and accounted for:
- (1) Before February 1 of the applicable marketing year, the adjustment of the dollar value for shrinkage shall be:
- (i) 3.5 percent for Virginia-type peanuts; and
 - (ii) 3.0 percent for all other peanuts.

- (2) After January 31 of the applicable marketing year, the adjustment of the dollar value for shrinkage shall be:
- (i) 4.0 percent for Virginia-type peanuts: and
- (ii) 3.5 percent for all other peanuts.
- (c) Maintaining copies of the FSA-1007's. The handler shall maintain a copy of each form FSA-1007 that was issued for any peanuts that are placed in commingled storage and that is issued for any peanuts removed from storage.
- (d) Good commercial practice. The handler shall receive, store and deliver all such peanuts in accordance with good commercial practice and any instructions provided by CCC.

§ 1446.307 Disaster transfer of Segregation 2 or Segregation 3 peanuts from additional loan to quota loan.

- (a) Transfer of Segregation 2 and Segregation 3 peanuts. Except as otherwise provided in this section, after a producer has completed marketing all peanuts produced on the farm, such producer may transfer a loan on Segregation 2 or Segregation 3 additional peanuts to a guota loan.
- (b) Limitation of amount eligible for transfer. A transfer made in accordance with this section shall not exceed the smaller of:
 - (1) The difference between:
- (i) The total quantity of Segregation 1 peanuts marketed from the farm, plus the amount of peanuts retained on the farm for seed or other use, and
- (ii) The effective farm poundage quota, excluding quota pounds transferred to the farm in the fall; or
- (2) Twenty-five percent of the effective farm poundage quota, excluding quota pounds transferred to the farm in the fall.
- (c) Offset of CCC losses. As provided in this part, if a producer transfers an additional loan to a quota loan in accordance with the provisions of this section, any pool proceeds otherwise due such producer from peanuts in another pool shall be reduced by the amount of any losses to CCC on the peanuts so transferred.
- (d) Loan value for transferred peanuts—(1) Segregation 2 peanuts. The quota loan value for any lot of Segregation 2 peanuts transferred from an